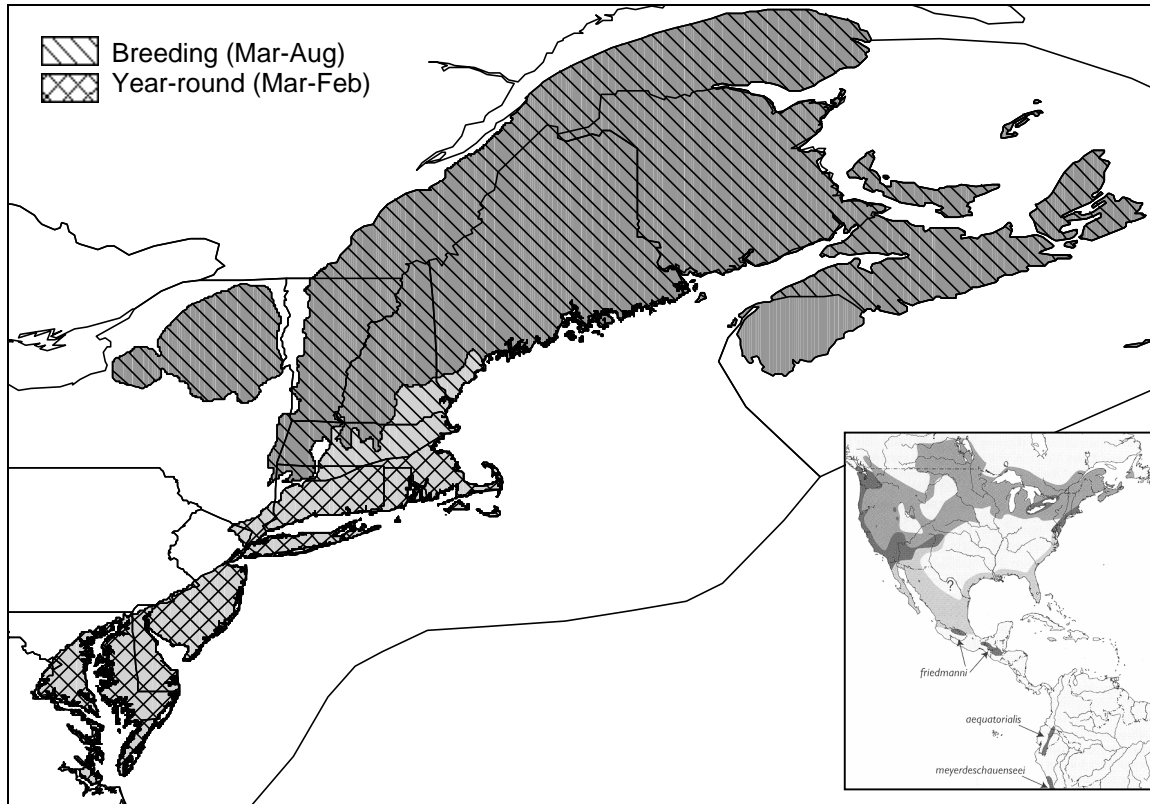


## VIRGINIA RAIL

*Rallus limicola limicola*



### Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in region; winters in BCR 13
- Habitats used: fresh-water and brackish marshes, mostly in cattails, reeds and deep grasses

PIF BD=1; PIF ND=2

### Regional Abundance

- Current population size: unknown
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

PIF RA=4; PIF PT=1

### Regional Threats

- Highly susceptible to toxic bioaccumulation (mercury)
- Collisions with utility wires, TV towers and vehicles
- Nests can be lost/deserted due to flooding; young will fledge immediately after hatching if nest is disturbed
- Hunted game bird in US

PIF TB=3; PIF TN=2

### Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
?	?	?b	?b	?b	?b	?b	700b
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Not currently at risk	Not at risk (PI=?)	Not at risk (PI=?)	NJ-S4; DE-S4; MD-S4B, S4N; VA-S2B, S3N	NY-S5; CT-S3B, SZN; RI- S2B, S2N; MA-S3; VT-S3S4B,S4N	MA-S3; NH-S4B; ME- S4B; NB-S3B, NS-S2B	QC-S5; NB-S3B PE-S2B; NS-S2B

**Conservation Needs:** *Sustainability:* 4.4 chicks / brood for 2 years; *Density and Foraging Habitat:* 0.1 to 8.9 pairs / ha; 25 pairs / ha; forages mainly in shallow water with emergent cover or on mudflats; prefers unstable, moist, silty substrate, generally more open areas compared to nesting microhabitat; will forage in adjacent upland habitats in some areas; will use deep water habitats if adequate upright emergent cover exists to walk and forage, wider variety of habitats used than other rails; *Issues:* Monitoring programs that use response to recordings are effective at monitoring rails and other marsh birds and should be implemented nationally. Managers should encourage a diversity of vegetation in breeding and foraging areas; *Needs:* monitor; *Population Goals:* census; *Habitat Goals:*